

Democratic Sentinel.

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CHARLES N. ALLEN, Editor and Proprietor.

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AGENTS FOR THE SENTINEL: The following named gentlemen are our authorized agents to receive subscriptions, advertisements, and lab work...

For the Cadiz Democratic Sentinel.

'TIS WINTER.

BY MISS T. T.

'Tis winter—hear the chilling blast, Which whips the leafless trees; The snow is carrying the k and fast...

'Tis winter—oh, all ye joyous ones, With sparkling eyes so clear, It brings to you bright happy hours...

'Tis winter—ye ye helpless poor, Who comfort seek can know, To you there's horror in the sound...

'Tis winter—see the hoar-frost flash, On that pale suffering face, Whose cart worn look and heavy hair...

'Tis winter—lo in many hearts, Whom blighted hopes are dead, Their joys are where they wish to be...

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Cadiz, Ohio, January, 1854.

Aunt Peggy's reply to the Bachelor Boy.

While sitting with "foot on cradle," and knitting in hand, as happy as the meadow lark...

"I don't recognize her—She's a Working Girl."

Such was the exclamation of a pert young miss, dressed in silks and fine lines, as she brushed by an old school day acquaintance...

The author of the language which heads this sketch, is by no means wealthy; on the contrary, her mother, (for she is a half orphan) and industrious worthy lady, has a means of obtaining a livelihood...

The poor working girl, whom she would not recognize, is, likewise, her orphaned, and by force of circumstances, labor ten hours daily to support herself and mother.

She passes our office daily on her way to and from her work, and always seems to be happy and contented. She is not ashamed to acknowledge her condition in life, and never feels half so merry as when at her engagements.

She is a dutiful and loving daughter, affectionate and generous to her co-laborers, and generally respected by them. She is in short, a high minded, intelligent and respectable working girl—than whom, not one can be found more worthy the approbation of her associates.

And yet she is not recognized by "Miss Impudence," because "she's a working girl." We would rather have that working girl for a companion through life, than our would-be great lady for a day.

The one is to be loved; the other to be detested. This is no fancy sketch, drawn from imagination. It is a true scene from every day life.—Albany T. Assoc.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY!

Official Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

In accordance with a call from the Democratic State Central Committee, the Delegates from the several counties of the State, met in Convention at Columbus, on Saturday, the 7th day of January, 1854.

The Convention was called to order by Col. JOHN LAWRIE, of Wayne, on whose motion, Judge BURCHARD, of Trumbull, was appointed President, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. KIMBALL, of Medina, G. W. HILL, of Ashland, was appointed Secretary, pro tem.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed on credentials, as follows:

1st District, Wm Miller; 2d, E C Roll; 3d, Thos H Wilkin; 4th, Levi Houston; 5th, D O Morton; 6th, Moses J Patterson; 7th, J M White; 8th, G F Stayman; 9th, J M Bell; 10th, Joseph Miller; 11th, S H Porter; 12th, Thomas J Anderson; 13th, H C Brumbaugh; 14th, H J Conner; 15th, C Brumbaugh; 16th, John C Clark; 17th, H Holland; 18th, R O Hammond; 19th, Landon Smith; 20th, Ira Norris; 21st, C N Allen.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report rules and the names of permanent officers, as follows:

First District, Frank Linek; 2d, Isaac C Miller; 3d, R S Cunningham; 4th, J M Waters; 5th, C P Edson; 6th, Wm Miller; 7th, J D Wallace; 8th, —; 9th, J C Wales; 10th, Lewis Anderson; 11th, John Lidey; 12th, S W Andrews; 13th, G S Patterson; 14th, John Lawrence; 15th, John C Burns; 16th, John Metcalf; 17th, Oliver Kiser; 18th, P A Nash; 19th, S Hews; 20th, R W Gilson; 21st, R J Atkinson.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Convention, as follows:

(The names of the gentlemen constituting this committee were not reported to the Secretaries.)

On motion, the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. WALES, from the committee on permanent officers, submitted the following report, which was received and adopted:

President—MATTHEW BURCHARD, Vice Presidents—1st district, Frank Linek; 2d, Isaac C Miller; 3d, Alexander Street; 4th, E Baker; 5th, D J Brown; 6th, Moses Patterson; 7th, Wm Bell; 8th, Jas Kernan; 9th, Peter Tyler; 10th, Allen Latham; 11th, S B Pruden; 12th, Wm Hunter; 13th, Herman Reuss; 14th, B Chapman; 15th, Chas Hoy; 16th, John McManus; 17th, N Kermon; 18th, S Lahn; 19th, John Gill; 20th, B J Loomis; 21st, William C McCauslin.

Secretaries—Wm H Gill, David A Houk, John C Burns, T L Carothers, Wm Tomlinson, Chas J Broadwell, Samuel W Gilson.

The committee reported that the rules governing former Conventions, shall be adopted as the rules of this convention.

Mr. Morton from the committee on Credentials, reported that every county in the State was fully represented but Geauga and Vinton.

Mr. HOUK submitted the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That no county be allowed to vote in this Convention, unless it is represented by a delegate resident of such county.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Convention do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The following names were announced as candidates: G. W. BELDEN, of Stark; SHEPARD F. NORRIS, of Clermont; BENJ. F. METCALF, of Allen; JOHN E. HANNA, of Morgan; ELLIASH BACKUS, of Franklin; L. W. HALL, of Crawford; E. H. LELAND, of DeFiance.

The first ballot being ordered resulted as follows: Belden..... 48 Norris..... 59 Metcalf..... 78 Hanna..... 61 Backus..... 10 Hall..... 15 Leland..... 19 Total..... 287

There being no choice a second ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Belden..... 52 Norris..... 98 Metcalf..... 73 Hanna..... 69 Backus..... 10 Hall..... 15 Leland..... 12 Total..... 309

There being no choice a third ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Belden..... 60 Norris..... 117 Metcalf..... 71 Hanna..... 37 Backus..... 10 Hall..... 15 Leland..... 12 Total..... 293

There being no choice a fourth ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Belden..... 82 Norris..... 128 Metcalf..... 69 Hanna..... 20 Backus..... 10 Hall..... 15 Leland..... 12 Total..... 307

There being no choice a fifth ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Belden..... 106 Norris..... 117 Metcalf..... 58 Hanna..... 3 Backus..... 3 Hall..... 3 Leland..... 3 Total..... 290

There being no choice a sixth ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: Norris..... 161 Belden..... 88 Metcalf..... 44 Hanna..... 1 Total..... 294

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Mr. HOUK submitted the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That no county be allowed to vote in this Convention, unless it is represented by a delegate resident of such county.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Convention do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The following names were announced as candidates: G. W. BELDEN, of Stark; SHEPARD F. NORRIS, of Clermont; BENJ. F. METCALF, of Allen; JOHN E. HANNA, of Morgan; ELLIASH BACKUS, of Franklin; L. W. HALL, of Crawford; E. H. LELAND, of DeFiance.

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There being no choice a seventh ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows: SHEPARD F. NORRIS, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared

delly nominated as the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. On motion, the nomination of Mr. Norris was unanimously confirmed.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Fee, of Brown, Cunningham, of Allen, and Gilson, of Mahoning, were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Norris, and inform him of his nomination.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Convention do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Member of the Board of Public Works.

The following names were announced as candidates: A. P. MILLER, of Butler; A. MEDBURY, of Mahoning; J. KINNEY, of Montgomery. The first ballot being ordered, resulted as follows:

Miller..... 198 Kinney..... 274 Medbury..... 25 Total..... 497

A. P. Miller having received a majority of all votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for member of the Board of Public Works.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the nomination of Mr. Miller was unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Houk, from the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report, stating that it had been agreed upon by a majority of that committee, and that he had been directed thus to report:

The delegates of the Democracy of the State of Ohio, in convention assembled, do hereby re-affirm the former doctrines and issues of the party, as set forth in the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention of January 8th, 1853, as hereto appended, and pledge to the same their firm and sincere adherence. And we further

Resolved, 1st, That we have entire and unabated confidence in the present Democratic Administration of the General Government, and will give to it our cordial and individual support.

2d, That we approve the doctrines and suggestions set forth in the late message of Governor Medill, and hereby recommend them to the careful consideration of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That we adhere to the doctrines heretofore declared by the Democracy of the State, in Convention assembled, by the resolutions following, to wit: Resolved, That in the new Constitution we recognize as the principles cardinal in the Democratic faith:

"The election of all officers by the people. "The limitation of State indebtedness, and a provision for the payment of the debt which exists:

"Equal taxation; compelling the property of the rich, invested in stocks, to bear a proportion of the public burthen, by contributing to the taxes of the State.

"The restraint of the legislative power, confining it to the legitimate subjects of general legislation; and the crowning glory of repeal, which secures the people, sovereign always, from ever becoming slaves to any law or charter passed by their servants."

Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as they always have done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit, and practical benefit of free institutions; and that entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given, by the terms of the national compact, to prevent its increase, to mitigate and finally to eradicate the evil; but be it further

Resolved, That the democracy of Ohio, do at the same time fully recognize the doctrine held by the early fathers of the Republic, and still maintained by the Democratic party in all the States, that to each State belong the right to adopt and modify its own municipal laws, to regulate its own internal affairs, to hold and maintain an equal and independent sovereignty with each and every State, and that upon these rights the National Legislature can neither legislate nor encroach.

Resolved, That no enlightened political economy demands a more liberal system of disposing of the public lands, and that the prosperity of the country, as well as of individuals, would be eminently promoted by the passage of a law placing the national domain, in limited quantities, within the reach of actual settlers, at a price to cover the cost of surveying, and other necessary expenses.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio still adhere to the well known and long established doctrines of the party in relation to the Tariff and Currency.

Resolved, That we recognize the sovereign and inalienable right of every nation to establish and maintain such form of government, as may accord with the views of its own people, and that any interference therewith on the part of other nations, is clearly an infringement of international law and natural justice.

Resolved, That the law of nations is in the keeping of nations; that a breach of it by any one of them is an offence against all others, and that they are bound, in duty to themselves and to each other, to prevent or punish such infraction by all means not incompatible with their own interests.

Resolved, That to the democratic, republican, states and federal institutions, resting on universal suffrage and universal eligibility to office, do these United States owe their undeniable prosperity among nations, and that it is their duty to sympathize with every people struggling for freedom against tyrants.

Resolved, That the separation of the moneys of the State from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds and the rights of the people, and we are therefore in favor of an entire divorce of the State from all connection with banking institutions as depositories of the public moneys.

Resolved, That the extension of the European dynasties over any portion of the American continent or its vicinity, should be resisted by the whole power of the Federal Government, and the Democracy of Ohio regard the annexation of the adjacent provinces and islands, at the earliest moment, consistent with the national honor, as the manifest destiny of the Model Republic.

Resolved, That the Independent Treasury established by the Democracy of the Union, after a continued struggle for years,

has, in its practical operation, vindicated and proven all that was claimed for it by its warmest advocates. And that the Democracy of Ohio are in favor of the enactment by the Legislature, of a system similar in its principles to the safe-keeping and distribution of the public funds of Ohio.

The question being on the adoption of the report.

Mr. Conner, of Wayne, moved to amend the same, by adding thereto the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio, in Convention assembled, hereby recognize and adopt, as our political principles and creed, the Baltimore platform, of 1852, adopted by the convention that nominated FRANKLIN PIERCE as our candidate for President of the United States.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment, a vote was demanded by counties, which, being ordered, resulted, years 197, 222, nays 63. So the amendment was agreed to.

[The Secretaries was unable to give the vote of each county on this and other propositions, as no lists were printed, as was usual heretofore, for this purpose.]

The question then being upon the adoption of the report of the committee, as amended, a vote was demanded by counties, which, being ordered, resulted—years 197, nays 25. So the report, as amended, was agreed to.

The Committee on the State Central Committee, submitted the names of the following gentlemen, as a Democratic State Central Committee for 1854:

Washington Melanx of Hamilton; Amos Layman of Washington; Wm. Parr, of Licking; R. S. Cunningham of Preble; W. D. Morton of Franklin; J. Halcy of Henry; S. C. Cox of Franklin; John Sheridan of Ashland; F. Fisher of Franklin.

Mr. Burns, of Highland, moved that the name of Horace S. Knapp be added to the committee, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Report as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gillin, of Hamilton, a vote of thanks was tendered the officers, for their able and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

MATTHEW BURCHARD, Pres. VICE PRESIDENTS—Frank Linek, Isaac C. Miller, Alexander Street, E. Baker, D. J. Brown, Moses Patterson, Wm. Bell, Jas. Kernan, Peter Tyler, Allen Latham, S. B. Pruden, Wm. Hunter, Herman Reuss, B. Chapman, Chas. Hoy, Jr., John McManus, N. Kermon, S. Lahn, John Gill, J. B. Loomis, Wm. C. McCauslin.

Secretaries—Wm. H. Gill, D. A. Houk, John C. Burns, T. L. Carothers, Wm. Tomlinson, Chas. J. Broadwell, Samuel W. Gilson.

Commemoration of the 8th January.

At 8 o'clock, precisely, the Democracy of Ohio, represented by delegates from the various counties of the State, sat down to a sumptuous repast, prepared under the supervision of that inimitable host, Mr. Colver of the American. Three large tables were spread. At the head of the first table were properly arranged the glorious stars and stripes, in the mid of which was placed a life-like portrait of George Washington, and the whole surmounted by an equestrian statue of the Hero, Statesman and Sage in whose commemoration the supper was gotten up—Andrew Jackson. The walls of the room were graced by engravings and paintings that had taxed the artist's skill, while on the right of the third table were seated the fair daughters of our state, who gave beauty and grace and zest to the event.

The officers of the occasion were: President—Hon. Matthew Burchard. Vice Presidents—J. G. Breslin, W. B. Van Hook, R. J. Atkinson, William Trevitt, James Mackenzie, J. J. Gurley, G. W. Glick, J. E. Hanna, H. H. Robinson, A. Medbury. Secretary—E. B. Ebelman.

After dispatching the good things so bountifully spread before the guests, the President announced the reading of the regular toasts to be in order.

The first regular toast: THIS DAY WE CELEBRATE—Glorious in the annals of our military history, glorious in its associations with the fortunes and the faith of the Democratic party.

W. B. Kinder, Esq., was called upon to respond to this sentiment, which he did in a neat and appropriate manner.

The second regular toast was drunk standing and in silence: THE MEMORY OF ANDREW JACKSON. [Lamented cries by the Band.]

The third regular toast: THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATION.—In union forever. Was responded to by Hon. Geo. E. Pugh, in a manner alike eloquent and appropriate. He set forth the beauty of the Confederacy, and the duty incumbent upon us for its preservation.

The fourth regular toast, which reads as follows: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION—Conceived by the wisdom of our fathers—let it be preserved by the patriotism of her sons. Was responded to by Hon. William Allen. After a preliminary remark or two, he adverted to the adoption of the Constitution, to the formation of parties, growing out of the proper construction to be given to that instrument, and that, after a contest of fifty-four years, the statute books of the nation exhibited the fact that all the measures advocated by the democratic party were embodied into law. He alluded to the influence our policy of government was exercising upon foreign governments; to our land policy; and concluded by saying that the mission of the Democratic party would not be fulfilled until every youth in our land was able to read the constitution of the United States.

Before sitting down, he asked all to unite with him in the sentiment he was about to offer: Ever honored be the memory of Thomas L. Harner and Robert T. Lytle. The following is the fifth regular toast: JEFFERSON AND JACKSON.—The one required the territory of Louisiana, the other saved to the Union. The one the great apostle of American Democracy.

Col. George W. Morgan responded to this sentiment in an eloquent and pertinent address, in which he paid a flattering tribute to the sterling qualities of these two great men, and their unending integrity.

George W. Houk, Esq., responded to this sentiment. He applauded the course of the Administration, commended its foreign policy, and was sure that if the same wisdom governed it in the future that had governed it in the past, it would prove unprecedentedly popular. The voice of censure had been heard but in whisper, while the popular approbation had been concentrated in tones of thunder. [Yankee Doodle by the Band.] This brings us to the seventh regular toast.

THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO.—His Excellency Governor Medill was called to respond to this sentiment. In consideration of ill health and the fact that on Monday he would speak to the people through an untried, he asked to be excused from making extended remarks.

The eighth regular toast: THE LATEST STATE GOVERNOR OF OHIO. Hon. James A. Myers was called to respond to this sentiment. He expressed thanks for the honor conferred upon him in his election as a so-called adding 18th in the correction of the Democratic man and measure. He offered the following sentiment in conclusion:

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—I regretfully stand in a bond of union to its members and to who disunite as harmony, whatever his pretensions, should be held in contempt as an enemy.

The ninth regular toast: THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The crowning achievement of many struggles, the realization of many hopes.

[Music by the Band.] Dorsey spoke in response. He enlarged on the excellence of the New Constitution—the extended rights it had secured to the people, etc.

[Music by the Band.] THE SUPREMACY OF OHIO.—Too enlightened to mis-construct the Constitution, too fearless to be intimidated, and too honest to be deceived. The people will not be disappointed.

Hon. D. O. Morton responded to this sentiment. He claimed that the law of the land is the expression of the will of the people—that no law is of utility unless it has its foundation in the affections of the people, that the popular will must be respected alike by Legislatures and by Supreme Judges. If their action and decisions are in conflict with public opinion they will be disregarded. Ministers change if their measures are not in consonance with the public will, and a like fate results to officials in this country who are unamiable of it.

The eleventh toast: THE FAITH.—The voice of the people. The security of their rights depend upon its independence and incorruptibility.

Col. Medary was called upon to respond to this sentiment. He spoke of his connection with the press—the utility of an independent press—of its being the foremost advocate of every thing good, patriotic and philanthropic, and of the hardships that editors have to encounter. In conclusion, he offered the following sentiment:

THE INCORRUPTIBILITY OF STATESMEN.—The greatest safeguard to the incorruptibility of the Press. The following is the twelfth regular toast:

TRUTH.—Despotic but progressive. We cannot forget that she bears the scepter of the oppressed—the magnanimously commands our admiration—her heart is not in consonance with the public will.

Hon. George W. McCook was called upon to respond, but as the evening had far advanced, he made way for the thirteenth regular toast:

WORKS.—Her smiles gild the rainbow of peace, and soothe the storm cloud of war.

Hon. Charles Sweetzer responded to this sentiment briefly. He extolled the loveliness and virtue of woman.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the company broke up in the happiest of spirits—all seeming glad that they had participated in this commemorating the day on which Andrew Jackson taught the British myriads that other "watchwords than "beauty and booty," were requisite to triumph over the soldiers of the United States and an event that laid the foundation, from which ascended into the Presidency one of the purest and ablest of Democrats that ever lived. Throughout the evening, Goodman's brass band enlivened the festive scene by discoursing upon their instruments most excellent music. Taken all in all, it was a glorious occasion.

Rising Prices.

Everything is going up—except morals, in this City. Houses are going up. Streets are going up. People are going up—up town. Buses are up. We do not know that they can go higher. Everything eatable is constantly going up, up, up. Flour is so high at the grocery's, that it refuses to rise in the kitchen. A good many will be put to it to raise bread if flour rises any higher. Coal is so high that many people cannot get it to go down the coal side to the cellar.

Notwithstanding it is constantly falling through the grate—it takes a great deal of money to seven dollars, to raise a ton. Firewood must have grown on tall trees, or it never could stand up at present prices. Butter is so high—two and six pence per pound—that it will not go down poor folks' throats. The supply comes from so far "up country," there is nothing low about it, except quality. Potatoes have been getting up ever since they were put into their beds. They took a rise when they were dug, and it has been hard digging to make a raise to reach them, ever since. Beef, though neither high fed, nor high bred, is high priced enough to make up for both. Sixteen cents a pound for steak, warranted as tough as any white cow. Our mutton all comes from the mountain sheep. The price is above anything in the low lands. The price of pork is high enough to make the buyer do what the pig did when he was seized to be killed. Chickens are of the Shanghai breed. They are high enough. Turkeys have grown quite out of hand. Even geese, short as their legs are, are able to rise on wings above the yard.